

Chapter 2 Minerals

Section 2.3 Properties of Minerals**(pages 50–55)**

This section discusses the properties used to identify minerals, including color, luster, crystal form, streak, hardness, density, and some distinctive properties.

Reading Strategy (page 50)

Outlining As you read, fill in the outline. Use the headings as the main topics and add supporting details. For more information on this Reading Strategy, see the **Reading and Study Skills** in the **Skills and Reference Handbook** at the end of your textbook.

I. Properties of Minerals**A. Color**


1. often not used to identify minerals _____
2. _____

B. Luster

1. _____

2. _____

Color (page 50)

1.  Is the following sentence true or false? Because every mineral has just one color, you can always use color to identify minerals.

Streak (page 51)

2.  The color of a mineral in its _____ form is called *streak*. Circle the correct answer.

solid


powdered

liquid

Luster (page 51)

3.  What is a mineral's luster? _____


Crystal Form (page 51)

4.  Is the following sentence true or false? The crystal form of a mineral tells how its atoms are arranged. _____

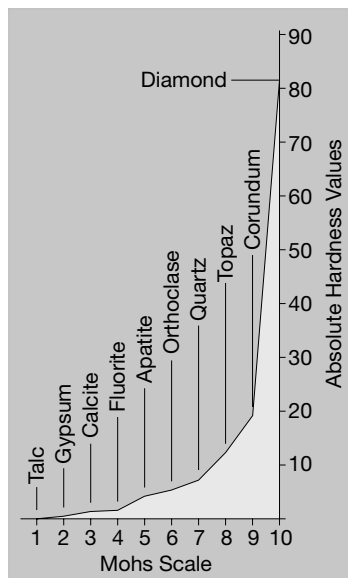
Chapter 2 Minerals**Hardness (page 52)**

5.  Circle the letter of the hardest mineral shown on the graph.

- a. talc
- b. diamond
- c. topaz
- d. quartz

6.  Circle the letter of the hardness number of corundum on the Mohs scale shown on the graph.

- a. 7
- b. 9
- c. 20


**Cleavage (pages 52–53)**

7.  What is a mineral's cleavage?


Fracture (page 53)

8.  Minerals are said to _____ if they do not show cleavage when broken.

Density (page 53)

9.  Circle the letter of the equation that expresses the density of a mineral sample.
- a. density = volume/mass
 - b. density = volume x mass
 - c. density = mass/volume

Distinctive Properties of Minerals (pages 54–55)

10.  Circle the letter of the distinctive property you could use to distinguish graphite from talc.
- a. color
 - b. feel
 - c. smell

Chapter 2 Minerals**WordWise**

Use the clues and the words below to help you write the vocabulary terms from the chapter in the blanks. Then find and circle the terms in the puzzle. The terms may occur vertically, horizontally, or diagonally.

V E M A S S N U M B E R U N
 C D Y S X T H E I M G N G I
 W M E J H S P A Q X Z I O S
 M I N E R A L S R E U Y J O
 S C E H V T H Q N D A E I T
 A X R Y P O B D T C N S L O
 L I G R A M C U G P L E S P
 B A Y C S I L I C A T E S E
 T K L F U C L E A V A G E S
 M I E G X N T E K P H T E P
 A D V U L U S T E R Z P J B
 C H E L E M E N T D S S T X
 E X L M N B A U S S V H A L
 Z P S B C E W R T N O H I A
 R G C D Q R J H S M F L K P

atomic
 number
 cleavage
 element
 energy levels
 hardness
 isotopes
 luster
 mass number
 minerals
 silicates

Clues

How light is reflected from the surface of a mineral

Number of protons in an atom of an element

Atoms of the same element having different numbers of neutrons

Measure of how a mineral resists scratching

Substance that cannot be broken down into simpler substances

Examples include quartz, copper, fluorite, and talc

Regions where electrons are located

Most common group of minerals on Earth

Tendency of a mineral to break along flat, even surfaces

Sum of protons and neutrons in the nucleus of an atom

Hidden Words
